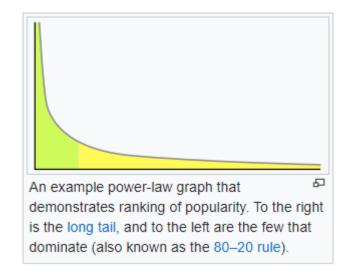
Power Law Distribution

A power law is a functional relationship between two quantities, where a relative change in one quantity results in a proportional relative change in the other quantity, independent of the initial size of those quantities: one quantity varies as a power of another.



Examples

- 1. In football, 20% of team is responsible for winning 80% of match
- 2. 80% if wealth are distributed with 20% of the total population
- 3. 80% of the oil is with 20% of the nation